WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

FIRs through E-mail

*142. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government is considering any proposal which will enable police stations to receive FIRs through e-mail from the citizens thereby bringing in transparency in the citizen-police interface in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Power Position in Gujarat

*151. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that power shortage continues in Gujarat despite taking steps in this regard;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total requirement, availability and shortage of power as on June 30, 2003 in Gujarat; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to meet the shortage of power in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE): (a) Yes, Sir. Power shortage continues in Gujarat. Average energy shortage during April-June, 2003, as ascertained from Gujarat Electricity Board was of the order of 12.7% and peaking shortage 18.7%.

(b) The shortage is mainly on account of growth in demand outstripping the growth in generation and generation capacity addition.

(c) According to Gujarat Electricity Board, the total availability as on 30th June, 2003 was 6060 MW as against a demand of 6290 MW representing a shortage of 230 MW.

(d) Supply and distribution of electricity is the responsibility of the State Government. Electricity, being a concurrent subject, Government of India supplements the efforts of State Government by setting up power plants in Central Sector through Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs). Gujarat has a firm allocation of 1538 MW in Central Generating Stations (CGS) in Western Region (WR). In addition, the following steps have been/being taken in order to mitigate power shortage in Gujarat:—

(i) Gujarat has been allocated 164 MW from unallocated quota of CGS in WR and 80 MW from unallocated quota of NTPC stations in Eastern Region (ER).

(ii) Besides capacity addition of 431 MW in State Sector and 500 MW in Private Sector in Gujarat, generation capacity of 5367 MW in Central Sector in Western Region and 1450 MW multi-state project (Sardar Sarovar Hydro Project) is planned to be set up during 10th Plan in which Gujarat will have entitlements.

(iii) Implementation of Renovation, Modernization and Life Extension (R&M & LE) Schemes for old and inefficient generating units for overall improvement in generation performance.

(iv) Demand Side Management, promotion of energy efficiency and energy conservation measures.

(v) Enhancement in evacuation of surplus power from Eastern Region to other regions by setting up of inter-regional links. With the commissioning of 400 KV Rourkela-Raipur double circuit transmission line, the two regional grids *viz.* Eastern and Western Grids have been connected in synchronous mode. Gujarat is also a beneficiary of ER power.

(vi) Government of India has approved the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) which is intended for up-gradation of sub-transmission and distribution in densely electrified zones in the urban and industrial areas and improvement in commercial viability of State Electricity Boards by reducing the aggregate technical and commercial (AT&C) losses. During the year 2002-03, the Government of India has sanctioned sub-transmission and distribution (ST&D) projects amounting to Rs. 1035.80 crores for up gradation of sub-transmission and distribution in the State of Gujarat.

Wind Energy Potential

*152. SHRI G.K. VASAN: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects taken up to tap the wind energy potential in India since 1999-2000; and

(b) the details of projects proposed in the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) A total wind power capacity of 1870 MW has been installed in the country. Of this, 845 MW has been installed since 1999-2000 as per the State-wise break -up given in the enclosed statement I (*See* below).

(b) A wind power capacity addtion of 1500 MW is envisaged during the Tenth Plan period as per the break-up given in the enclosed Statement II (*See* below).

Against a target of 200 MW, a wind power capacity of 242 MW was installed during 2002-03.